

## Index of AIR Report

### Issue: Role of CTC and COA

*To ensure that the work group discussion takes into consideration the work of AIR, staff has prepared the following index of where in the AIR report one can find information pertaining to that discussion. Below is an index of where in their evaluation report AIR makes reference to the roles of COA and CTC. For exact language used in the report, please refer to the report itself. Relevant recommendations or findings are noted in the last column.*

**Staff note:** The AIR study examined the current system within the existing structure. As a result, while there is reference to the Education Code and Framework descriptions of roles and responsibilities of COA and CTC within the report, there are no findings or recommendations pertaining to restructuring or reassigning roles and responsibilities of either COA or CTC.

Page	Description of Narrative	F or R*
3	Describes COA responsibilities include continuing accreditation decisions, initial accreditation of eligible institutions, comparability of national or alternative program standards with California standards of educator preparation.	
3	Describes composition and professional nature of COA; COA responsible for developing criteria for selecting BIR members to conduct visits and make recommendations	
18	Describes role and various functions of the COA – summarizing by saying COA focuses “solely on implementing accreditation system.”	
19	Describes COA review of team visit report; consideration of recommendation, and decision to designate accreditation status.	
18-19	Describes key responsibilities of CTC related to accreditation. In particular, determining eligibility of an institution and as an appellate body for accreditation decisions.	
22	Describes the underlying assumption that those involved in accreditation system will have requisite knowledge and skills. Notes appropriate recruitment, selection, and training of COA members.	
24	Notes that COA serves to validate the recommendation of the visit team, as it is independent of the team – process ensures fairness and comparability across reviews.	
27	Chart of CTC’s accreditation system includes description of COA role as determining accreditation decisions based on team recommendation	
27	Chart describing accreditation system includes reference to opportunity for appeal accrediting decisions to CCTC.	
32	Describes how the function, membership, and appointment of the COA are set forth in the Ed Code. Responsibilities are delineated, but not fully distinguished in practice. AIR comments that the level of involvement of CCTC with COA and the nature of the ongoing relationship are not clear.	
78	Discusses situations in which accreditation team recommendations were questioned/not accepted by COA.	
79	Discusses concerns from IHEs regarding presentation of team recommendation to COA.	
83	Discusses tension between COA and IHEs due to COA not accepting team findings. Also discusses COA’s effort to request “voluntary” reports from institutions and whether such action is an extension of its authority.	

<b>84</b>	Discusses issues related to selection of COA members.	
<b>86</b>	Contains a finding that the concern that teams exhibit about the COA reaction to their report is unproductive.	<b>F</b>
<b>87</b>	Contains a finding that there continues to be discrepancies in experience and “learning curve” between K-12 and IHE members of the COA and to a lesser extent BIR.	<b>F</b>
<b>87</b>	Contains finding that communication between the COA and BIR has improved in frequency and quality, contributing to better reports and understanding between the Committee and its investigative arm.	<b>F</b>
<b>88</b>	Contains recommendation that there be more and on-going orientation for COA members. Well prepared decision making body is necessary for a system that is based on professional judgement.	<b>R</b>

**F= Finding; R= Recommendation**